

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1891.

REPORT AND TABLES

RELATING TO

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS,

SHOWING THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN IRELAND WHEN AT HOME; THEIR RELATIVE PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION; THEIR SOCIAL POSITION WHEN AT HOME AS MEASURED BY THE EXTENT OF THEIR HOLDINGS, IF ANY; THEIR DESTINATION; AND THE NUMBER WHO LEFT THE SEVERAL PORTS FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st AUGUST, 1891.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

BY

ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED),

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FRODIP, and Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or

BYR and SPOTTISWOODS, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or

JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1891.

[C.—6519.] Price 2½d.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

14th September, 1891.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report and Tables relating to Irish Migratory Agricultural Labourers for the year 1891.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. CULLINAN.

The Registrar-General,
Charlemont House,
Dublin.

IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, 1891.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LAWRENCE, EARL OF ZETLAND,

&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Agricultural Labourers who habitually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. These Tables which set forth the information on the subject, obtained at the homes of the migratory labourers by the enumerators of agricultural statistics, are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the statistics of Migratory Labourers published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841.

It appears from the Tables that there were in June of this year 13,129 persons or 2·8 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1891, who had either left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as agricultural labourers elsewhere : of these, 3,129 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1890 was 14,081, showing a decrease of 952, or 6·8 per cent. in the present year.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory agricultural labourers may be dealt with under the following heads :—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population :—
 - (a.) To the total population ;
 - (b.) To the adult male population.
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings if any.
- IV. Their destination.

I.—*The distribution of agricultural labourers in Ireland when at home.*—This is shown in the following statement :—

TABLE I.—Showing for each County and Province the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual residence is situated therein; with the proportion of such Labourers to every 1,000 of the population, for the years 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891, respectively.

COUNTY AND PROVINCE.	Population (Usual) in 1891.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.				Rate per 1,000 according to the Census of			
						1891.			
		Number in 1888.	Number in 1889.	Number in 1890.	Number in 1891.	in 1888.	in 1889.	in 1890.	in 1891.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:									
Carlow County,	40,800	—	—	5	—	—	—	0·1	—
Dublin "	429,111	9	—	14	3	—	—	—	—
Kildare "	69,088	13	2	11	9	0·2	—	0·1	0·1
Kilkenny "	87,154	6	4	6	11	0·1	—	0·1	0·1
King's "	65,408	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longford "	55,553	45	24	48	37	0·7	0·4	0·6	0·7
Louth "	70,852	95	70	82	63	1·2	0·9	1·1	0·9
Meath "	76,616	0	2	2	1	0·1	—	—	—
Queen's "	84,839	—	—	7	19	—	—	0·1	0·3
Westmeath "	65,028	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford "	111,536	2	2	9	13	—	—	0·1	0·1
Wicklow "	61,934	—	9	2	2	—	0·1	—	—
MUNSTER PROVINCE:									
Clare County,	123,859	13	10	—	3	0·1	0·1	—	—
Cork "	436,641	87	63	61	35	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1
Kerry "	175,919	88	138	145	81	0·4	0·7	0·7	0·5
Limerick "	158,563	10	7	—	1	0·1	—	—	—
Tipperary "	172,882	9	—	28	18	—	—	0·1	0·1
Waterford "	98,130	4	2	4	9	—	—	—	0·1
ULSTER PROVINCE:									
Antrim County,	427,968	9	18	32	19	—	—	0·1	—
Armagh "	143,066	325	260	331	182	2·0	1·6	2·0	1·3
Cavan "	111,679	63	26	26	38	0·5	0·2	0·2	0·3
Donegal "	185,211	831	984	1,075	1,320	4·0	4·6	5·2	7·1
Down "	266,893	45	70	23	54	0·2	0·3	0·1	0·2
Fermanagh "	74,037	2	6	4	19	—	0·1	—	0·5
Londonderry "	181,666	21	16	40	31	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·2
Monaghan "	86,989	44	45	37	65	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·6
Tyrone "	171,378	52	26	54	27	0·3	0·1	0·3	0·2
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:									
Galway County,	214,356	1,247	1,416	1,376	1,366	5·2	5·8	5·7	6·4
Leitrim "	78,379	203	205	269	294	2·9	2·3	3·0	3·8
Mayo "	216,466	7,087	7,391	8,490	7,371	28·9	29·7	34·6	33·3
Roscommon "	114,194	787	754	1,109	1,390	5·9	5·7	8·4	12·2
Sligo "	98,536	558	605	790	748	5·0	5·4	7·1	7·6
SUMMARY.									
Leinster Province,	1,195,718	177	113	187	158	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Munster "	1,168,994	311	223	238	147	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·1
Ulster "	1,617,877	1,394	1,423	1,522	1,765	0·8	0·8	0·9	1·1
Connaught "	728,673	9,941	10,271	12,034	11,069	12·1	12·5	14·6	15·3
Total of Ireland,	4,706,162	11,725	12,028	14,081	13,129	2·3	2·3	2·7	2·8

The number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers returned in 1880 was 22,900, in 1881—21,322; in 1882—16,836; in 1883—14,780; in 1884—14,413; in 1885—13,140; in 1886—12,375; in 1887—12,428; in 1888—11,723; in 1889—12,028; in 1890—14,081, and in 1891, 13,129.

More than five-sixths of the entire number for 1891, namely, 11,069, are natives of the Province of Connaught. Of these, 7,271, come from the county of Mayo alone, which county furnishes over one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers.

They were distributed among the various Poor Law Unions in Mayo; the principal being Swineford, 2,882; Castlebar, 1,207; Claremorris, 1,035; Westport, 919; the numbers for the other unions being much smaller (see Table II. and Table in Appendix). In 1841 also, Mayo, as pointed out in the Report for 1880, was the principal source of these migratory labourers. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connaught in 1891, are:—Galway, 1,266; Roscommon, 1,390; Sligo, 748; Leitrim, 294.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished by Ulster is 1,755: of these, 1,320 (or 75·2 per cent.) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county include—Glenties, 497; Dunfanaghy, 340; Millford, 246; Inishowen, 158, the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 1,241, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal and more than 70 per cent. of all from Ulster are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in these four unions. Of the Ulster counties the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 182, of whom 99 are natives of Newry, 46 of Armagh, and 20 of Castleblaney union. The county of Monaghan furnishes 65; Down, 54; Cavan, 38; Londonderry, 31; Tyrone, 27, and Fermanagh and Antrim, 19 each.

The province of Leinster furnishes only 158 migratory labourers. These are principally natives of the counties of Louth and Longford, which respectively furnish 63 and 37, or nearly two-thirds of the whole number from this province. The numbers for the other counties of Leinster are very small, ranging from 19 in Queen's to 1 in Meath. There are this year no migratory labourers from Carlow, King's Co., or Westmeath.

The province of Munster furnishes 147. They are distributed as follows among the various counties:—Kerry, 81; Cork, 35; Tipperary, 18; Waterford, 9; Clare, 3, and Limerick, 1.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1890, it will be observed that the total number of migratory labourers has decreased by 952. In the province of Leinster the numbers show a decrease of 29, or 15·5 per cent.; and in Munster a decrease of 91, or 38·2 per cent. In these two provinces the numbers were so small in 1890 and 1891 that they could not have any appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster the number in 1890 was 1,622, while in 1891 it is 1,755, being an increase of 133, or 8·2 per cent. An increase of 245 occurred in Donegal, which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. On referring to the figures for Connaught, it is found that the number rose from 9,877 in 1886 to 10,148 in 1887; it fell to 9,941 in 1888, rose to 10,271 in 1889, to 12,034 in 1890, and fell to 11,069 in 1891, the last number showing a decrease of 965, or 8·0 per cent., when compared with that for 1890. These figures show that a large number of the inhabitants of Connaught still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers. Mayo still heads the list with the largest number, but shows a decrease of 1,219 compared with the previous year.

II.—*The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area.* In Table I. the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population in 1891 is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 2·8 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connaught is 15·3 per 1,000, in Ulster it is 1·1, in Munster, 0·1, and in Leinster, 0·1.

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connaught shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the large number of 33·3 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 12·2; in Sligo, 7·6; in Galway, 6·4; and in Leitrim, 3·8.

In Ulster, the proportion reached 7·1 in Donegal, and 1·3 in Armagh, but in all other counties it was under 1·0 per 1,000.

In Leinster the highest rate per 1,000 is 0.9 in Louth.

In all the counties of Munster the numbers were so small that they were not likely to have any important general effect.

The following are, therefore, the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt :—

Mayo,	33.3 per 1,000.	Sligo,	7.8 per 1,000.
Roscommon,	12.2 per 1,000.	Downgal,	7.1 per 1,000.

In the following counties the number appears to be sufficiently large to produce appreciable effects:—

Galvan,	6.4 per 1,000.	Leitrim,	3.8 per 1,000.
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TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS (in 1891) whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION, according to the Census of 1891.*

Poor Law Unions.	Parishes in which Situated.	Population 1891.	Magistry Agricultural Labourers.		Poor Law Unions.	Parishes in which Situated.	Population 1891.	Magistry Agricultural Labourers.	
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.				Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
Albiondale.	Quinn's.	29,708	9	8.4	Glenn.	Barnmore and Monaghan.	29,390	1	—
Ararat.	Ararat.	21,404	—	—	Glenn.	Tippinry and Waterford.	25,200	3	8.9
Ararat.	Ararat and Monaghan.	15,706	—	—	Glenn.	Ararat and Loughlin.	24,425	3	8.9
Ararat.	Ararat and Tyrone.	65,554	46	8.3	Glenn.	Tyrone.	20,508	9	8.3
Ararat.	Waterford and Roscommon.	22,027	29	8.6	Glenn.	Glenn and Monaghan.	20,324	—	—
Ararat.	Kilken and Queen's.	27,551	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	—	—	—
Ararat.	Ararat.	19,076	37	8.8	Glenn.	Glenn.	14,216	—	—
Ararat.	Ararat and Sligo.	20,570	61	28.0	Glenn.	Glenn.	6,020	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn and Roscommon.	27,020	3	6.2	Glenn.	Glenn.	24,309	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn and Sligo.	20,130	129	4.3	Glenn.	Waterford.	10,742	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	—	—	—	Glenn.	Kerry.	20,142	—	—
Ararat.	Ararat.	15,715	8	6.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	—	—	—
Ararat.	Loughlin and Waterford.	27,144	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	25,812	21	8.8
Ararat.	Ararat.	67,714	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	49,339	1	—
Ararat.	Ararat and Loughlin.	20,019	18	9.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	21,480	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn, Farnham, and Loughlin.	20,523	16	9.6	Glenn.	Glenn.	27,419	47	1.0
Ararat.	Glenn.	1,324	3	0.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	14,200	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	10,047	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	20,234	1	—
Ararat.	Glenn, Killybeg, and Tyrone.	15,484	9	0.1	Glenn.	Glenn.	43,103	70	—
Ararat.	Ararat and Down.	20,892	25	9.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	—	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	22,702	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	14,721	240	28.0
Ararat.	Glenn.	14,208	9	0.6	Glenn.	Glenn.	41,816	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn and Loughlin.	72,122	23	1.2	Glenn.	Glenn.	20,100	—	—
Ararat.	Ararat and Loughlin.	18,298	125	7.8	Glenn.	Glenn.	17,420	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	18,482	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,560	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	18,482	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Roscommon and Sligo.	18,482	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Kerry.	25,158	16	0.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Kerry and Tippinry.	18,482	9	0.3	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn and Queen's.	41,128	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Monaghan.	21,407	7	0.4	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Loughlin and Roscommon.	20,041	106	4.5	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Killybeg, Tippinry, and Waterford.	22,027	3	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Tippinry.	20,702	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	20,702	1,307	37.4	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Ararat and Monaghan.	20,702	43	1.0	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Killybeg.	15,011	—	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Tyrone.	13,285	14	0.9	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn and Roscommon.	42,442	1,260	29.0	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	13,631	1	0.1	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	42,298	2	—	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	15,706	6	0.4	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	25,820	1,054	40.4	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Glenn.	14,208	16	0.7	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.	Tippinry.	20,103	4	0.3	Glenn.	Glenn.	16,774	—	—
Ararat.									

* The Populations, by Unions in 1881, is not yet available.

TABLE III.—Showing for each County and Province the Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Total Number of Males Twenty years of age and upwards, according to the Census of 1881, and the proportion of Migratory Labourers to the latter number.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	
		Number.	Rate per cent.			Number.	Rate per cent.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:				ULSTER PROVINCE:			
Carlow County, . . .	12,761	—	—	Antrim County, . . .	101,139	19	—
Dublin " . . .	114,363	3	—	Armagh " . . .	40,780	132	0.4
Kildare " . . .	24,202	9	—	Cavan " . . .	33,747	38	0.1
Kilkenny " . . .	27,478	11	—	Donegal " . . .	53,566	1,390	2.6
King's " . . .	30,949	—	—	Down " . . .	67,763	84	0.1
Longford " . . .	16,458	37	0.3	Fermanagh " . . .	23,047	19	0.1
Louth " . . .	20,470	43	0.3	Londonderry " . . .	42,593	31	0.1
Meath " . . .	25,388	1	—	Monaghan " . . .	25,836	65	0.3
Queen's " . . .	30,709	19	0.1	Tyrone " . . .	52,444	27	0.1
Westmeath " . . .	30,530	—	—	CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:			
Wexford " . . .	34,566	13	—	Galway County, . . .	60,758	1,366	2.3
Wicklow " . . .	16,384	2	—	Leitrim " . . .	32,309	294	1.3
MUNSTER PROVINCE:				Mayo " . . .	55,463	7,271	13.1
Clare County, . . .	36,483	3	—	Roscommon " . . .	33,144	1,390	4.2
Cork " . . .	127,516	35	—	Sligo " . . .	26,934	743	2.8
Kerry " . . .	48,070	81	0.2	SUMMARY.			
Limerick " . . .	43,253	1	—	Leinster Province, . . .	387,051	168	—
Tipperary " . . .	53,881	18	—	Munster " . . .	341,232	147	—
Waterford " . . .	39,379	9	—	Ulster " . . .	440,705	1,735	0.4
				Connaught " . . .	198,508	11,069	5.6
TOTAL OF IRELAND, . . .					1,327,516	13,129	1.0

III.—*The social position of the Irish Migratory Labourer at home* is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder, and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 13,129 Irish migratory labourers 8,955 or 68.2 per cent. are not landholders. The per-centage of migratory labourers who are not landholders, for each of the four provinces, is as follows:—

Connaght,	67.5
Ulster,	69.6
Leinster,	80.4
Munster,	89.1

Thus the landholding migratory labourers are proportionally more numerous in Connaght than elsewhere. Again, the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greater in Connaght than elsewhere. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the per-centage of holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

	Number of Migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holders of over five acres.	Not exceeding five acres.	Per-centage not exceeding five acres.
Connaght,	3,594	3,188	406	11.3
Ulster,	533	404	129	24.2
Munster,	16	7	9	56.3
Leinster,	31	15	16	51.6

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connaght that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the low value of the land in many parts of Connaght must be borne in mind.

It will be found on analysis by counties and unions that the condition of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bears pretty much the same ratio as when considered by provinces; the proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of the Table in the Appendix. It will be observed that of the 7,271 natives of Mayo, 2,473, or 34.0 per cent., are landholders, and of these 2,473 only 259, or 10.5 per cent., occupied holdings not exceeding five acres.

TABLE IV.—Showing, by Provinces, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, not Landholders; also the number having Land, and the Area of their Holdings.

Classification of Holdings in Estate Acres.	PROVINCES.				Total of Ireland.
	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connacht.	
No. of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not Landholders.	127	181	1,222	7,475	8,985
No. having:—					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre.	5	2	5	16	28
Do. above 1	2	6	17	41	66
Do. " 2	4	1	26	69	100
Do. " 3	3	—	33	120	156
Do. " 4	2	—	48	160	210
Total No. not exceeding 5 acres.	16	9	129	406	560
Holdings above 5	9	2	201	1,326	1,538
Do. " 10	3	2	63	853	941
Do. " 15	3	—	40	379	622
Do. " 20	—	—	16	182	198
Do. " 25	—	—	15	111	126
Do. " 30	—	1	5	83	89
Do. above 40 acres.	—	2	44	55	101
Gross Total.	158	147	1,763	11,069	13,127

IV.—*The destination of the migratory labourers* is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the Migratory Labourers from each Province:—

Province.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	England.	Scotland.
Leinster.	39	96	23
Munster.	109	53	3
Ulster.	157	242	1,356
Connacht.	83	10,536	460
Total.	388	10,889	1,842

It appears that 83·0 per cent. sought work in England, 14·0 per cent. in Scotland, and 3·0 per cent. in Ireland.

A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 158 labourers, 119 sought employment in Great Britain, and 39, or 24·7 per cent., in Ireland.

In Munster, of the 147 labourers, 38 sought work in Great Britain, and 109, or 74·1 per cent., merely migrated to other parts of Ireland.

In Ulster, of the 1,763 labourers, 1,598 sought work in Great Britain (242 in England, and 1,356 in Scotland), while 157, or 8·9 per cent., sought employment in Ireland.

In Connacht, of the 11,069, 10,886 sought work in Great Britain (only 460 of these in Scotland), and but 83, or 0·7 per cent. in Ireland.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "harvestmen" travelling over that Company's lines, which will be found in the Appendix, p. 17, and the customary returns from the various ports have been collected by the emigration enumerators, and a summary thereof is given on page 16.

From the two statements referred to (the Railway and Port Statistics) it would appear that 34,213 agricultural labourers travelled as Passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes. Comparing these figures with those for 1890, it appears there is a decrease of 503.

The returns for the ports show a decline from 10,181 in 1890 to 8,554 this year, but in the Midland Great Western Railway returns a considerable increase is observed, for in 1890 the number of harvestmen carried by the Company was 24,535, whereas in 1891 the number was 25,659, or 1,124 more than in the previous year. The number of harvestmen who travelled over this line in 1889 was 22,435; in 1888 it was 22,800, in 1887 it was 21,355, in 1886 it was 21,698, in 1885 it was 22,610, in 1884 it was 22,500, in 1883 it was 22,111, in 1882 it was 21,422, and in 1881 it was 26,367.

It will be observed that there is a large discrepancy between the total number (34,213) given in the Railway and Port Statistics, and that (13,129) shown in the Tables compiled from the Returns made by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics. In considering this discrepancy, which is somewhat similar to that noticed in previous years, it should be borne in mind that a large number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to England pay two visits, and that this is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns. On inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway I have been informed that, "about 2,000 go twice each year," and that, "a large number remain in the counties near Dublin," but the Emigration Returns contain no information on this point. Again, there are doubtless many persons who, at the time of the collection of the information by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics, did not intend to migrate, but whom circumstances subsequently led to do so. When due allowance is made for these facts, it will be found that the numbers returned by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics represent those who habitually pursue the avocation of migratory agricultural labourers.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

4th September, 1891.

APPENDIX.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is given therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres; the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1891) the Enumerators took the Returns.

Province of Leinster.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not included in the Returns.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN THE LAST, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.											Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	Where they were.			Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers who had not left their Homes at the time of the Inquiry, but who were in the process of leaving.
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Total Number and area.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 20 acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	
Carlow County.																	
BALMORALEIGH, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CARLOW, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ROCKBURN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NEW Ross, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALMORALEIGH, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Dublin County.																	
BALMORALEIGH, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Edgewood County.																	
EDGEMOND, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EDGEMOND, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EDGEMOND, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EDGEMOND, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Kilkenny County.																	
KILKENNY, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KILKENNY, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
King's County.																	
KINGSTOWN, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KINGSTOWN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KINGSTOWN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KINGSTOWN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
KINGSTOWN, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Longford County.																	
LONGFORD, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LONGFORD, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LONGFORD, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LONGFORD, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Louth County.																	
LOUTH, part of,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LOUTH, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LOUTH, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LOUTH, " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued

[illegible]

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

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TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in the Union.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS RATED LAST, AND AREA OF THEIR HOMES.										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	WHERE JOINTLY.			Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers who have not left their homes at the end of the year, but are likely to do so in the following year.
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Total Number of Labourers.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.		In England.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	
York County, W.R.																
BARNSLEY, part of,	8															
BAVERLEY,	1															
CLIFTON,	1															
CURRY,	1															
DRIFFIELD,	1															
ELMSLEY,	1															
GLASSBOROUGH,	1															
HEATH,	1															
THORNHALL,	1															
WELLINGBOROUGH,	1															
Total,	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	26	1	1	1
Leamington County.																
CUMBERLAND,	16															
DEW,	1															
GLAS, part of,	4															
LEAMINGTON,	27															
LEAMINGTON,	27															
LEAMINGTON,	27															
LEAMINGTON,	27															
Total,	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	76	76	2	2	2
Lincoln County.																
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
BRIDFORD,	1															
Total,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tipperary Co., W.R.																
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
Total,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tipperary Co., S.R.																
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
Total,	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	2	2	2
Waterford County.																
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
CLONMEL,	1															
Total,	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	2	2	2

(a) Compiling 1 each of 30 and 354 acres.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

Province of Ulster.

COUNTY AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c. in the Year 1891.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HAVING LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.										WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c. in the Year 1891.
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Total Number of Labourers having land.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 20 acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 acres.	
Antrim County.															
Armagh, part of.	8														
Ballycastle, part of.	11														
Belfast, part of.															
Coleraine, part of.															
Larne, part of.															
Lisburn, part of.															
Lisnakeilly, part of.															
Total.	19														
Armagh County.															
Armagh, part of.	39	2	4	8	2	2	35	8	3						
Ballymore, part of.	35														
Down, part of.	2														
Larne, part of.	2														
Lisburn, part of.	24	3	7	8	9	14	35	23	2						
Total.	77	4	11	12	11	16	60	40	5						
Cavan County.															
Ballymore, part of.	22		1			1	2		2						
Ballymore, part of.	2														
Clontarf, part of.	11														
Clontarf, part of.	11														
Clontarf, part of.	11														
Clontarf, part of.	11														
Clontarf, part of.	11														
Total.	55	1	1			1	2	1	2						
Donegal County.															
Ballymore, part of.	16							2	1						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Clontarf, part of.	24							4	2						
Total.	55	1	1			1	2	1	2						
Down County.															
Ballymore, part of.	29			1		1	2	1							
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Total.	43	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1						
Fermanagh County.															
Ballymore, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Total.	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1						
Londonderry Co.															
Ballymore, part of.	6														
Clontarf, part of.	3														
Clontarf, part of.	2														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Clontarf, part of.	1														
Total.	27	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1						

1 of 100 acres; 2 of 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

NUMBER of HARVESTERS conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM from the underneath STATIONS during the Season of 1891.

Station.	Number of Harvesters.	Poor Law Union.	County.
Athlone, . . .	42	Athlone, . . .	Westmeath.
Ballinaloe, . . .	123	Ballinaloe, . . .	Galway.
Woodlawn, . . .	443	Do.	Do.
Athlery,	574	Loughrea, . . .	Do.
Danmore,	422	Roscommon, . .	Do.
Edgeworthstown, .	22	Granard,	Longford.
Longford,	121	Longford, . . .	Do.
Drumail,	26	Moldill,	Leitrim.
Carick-on-Shannon, .	31	Carick-on-Shannon, .	Do.
Boyle,	81	Boyle,	Roscommon.
Ballymote,	2,096	Sligo,	Sligo.
Sligo,	28	Do.	Do.
Ballyshare,	161	Do.	Do.
Edmondstown, . . .	44	Castleragh, . . .	Mayo.
Ballaghaderreen, . .	3,596	Do.	Do.
Roscommon,	332	Roscommon, . . .	Roscommon.
Ballymoe,	292	Glennamaddy, . .	Galway.
Castleragh,	615	Castleragh, . . .	Roscommon.
Ballinlough,	1,262	Do.	Do.
Ballyhenris,	3,394	Claremorris, . . .	Mayo.
Claremorris,	1,603	Do.	Do.
Bella,	1,164	Castlebar,	Do.
Manulla,	109	Do.	Do.
Castlebar,	1,460	Do.	Do.
Westport,	1,563	Westport,	Do.
Foxford,	4,149	Swinsford,	Do.
Ballina,	1,244	Ballina,	Do.
Collooney,	130	Sligo,	Sligo.
Kesh,	447	Boyle,	Do.
Arva Road,	14	Cavan,	Cavan.
Killoshandra,	33	Do.	Do.
Total,	25,630		

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